

## CONNECTICUT

Park Operational Base Summary: The table below shows the annual park operating base for all parks within this state. Park operational base funds are supplemented by as yet undetermined amounts of project funding from regional or servicewide-managed programs, such as cyclic maintenance, the Natural Resources Preservation Program, and the Drug Enforcement Program.

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Congr	FY 2000	FY 2001	FY 2002	FY 2002	
	Uncontrol	Program			FY 2002
<u>Distr Park Units</u>	<u>Enacted</u>	<u>Enacted</u>	<u>Changes</u>	<u>Changes</u>	<u>Estimate</u>
00 Appalachian NST	886,000	893,000	9,000	142,000	1,044,000
05 Weir Farm NHS	749,000	762,000	17,000	0	779,000

For FY 2002, Program Changes reflect increases for the Natural Resource Challenge.

The table does not include programs from other appropriations such as General Management Plans, Land Acquisition, Line Item Construction and Maintenance, Federal Lands Highway Program, and Historic Preservation Fund State Grants. Information on the distribution of funds in those programs is outlined on the next page. There are separate sections on General Management Plans and the Trails Management Program.

**CONNECTICUT**  
(dollars in thousands)

PROGRAMS NOT INCLUDED IN PARK BASE:

GENERAL MANAGEMENT PLANS (See GMP section for further information)

**Park Area**

**Type of Project**

Upper Housatonic River Valley

Ongoing Study

LAND ACQUISITION

None

CONSTRUCTION: LINE ITEM CONSTRUCTION

None

PROPOSED FEDERAL LANDS HIGHWAY PROGRAM

None

HISTORIC PRESERVATION FUND: STATE GRANTS

State apportionment: \$744

STATE CONSERVATION GRANTS

Proposed state apportionment: \$5,441

**DELAWARE**  
(dollars in thousands)

PROGRAMS NOT INCLUDED IN PARK BASE:

GENERAL MANAGEMENT PLANS (See GMP section for further information)  
None

LAND ACQUISITION  
None

CONSTRUCTION: LINE ITEM CONSTRUCTION  
None

PROPOSED FEDERAL LANDS HIGHWAY PROGRAM  
None

HISTORIC PRESERVATION FUND: STATE GRANTS  
State apportionment: \$524

STATE CONSERVATION GRANTS  
Proposed state apportionment: \$4,500

## MAINE

Park Operational Base Summary: The table below shows the annual park operating base for all parks within this state. Park operational base funds are supplemented by as yet undetermined amounts of project funding from regional or servicewide-managed programs, such as cyclic maintenance, the Natural Resources Preservation Program, and the Drug Enforcement Program.

If a park is in more than one state, the park is included in each of the appropriate state tables. The full operating base is shown; no attempt has been made to split the park operating base amount between two or more states.

Congr	FY 2000	FY 2001	FY 2002	FY 2002	
<u>Distr</u> <u>Park Units</u>	<u>Enacted</u>	<u>Enacted</u>	<u>Uncontrol</u>	<u>Program</u>	<u>FY 2002</u>
			<u>Changes</u>	<u>Changes</u>	<u>Estimate</u>
01,02 Acadia NP	4,081,000	4,207,000	154,000	345,000	4,706,000
00 Appalachian NST	886,000	893,000	9,000	142,000	1,044,000
02 Saint Croix Island IHS	60,000	61,000	0	0	61,000

For FY 2002, Program Changes reflect increases for the Natural Resource Challenge.

The table does not include programs from other appropriations such as General Management Plans, Land Acquisition, Line Item Construction and Maintenance, Federal Lands Highway Program, and Historic Preservation Fund State Grants. Information on the distribution of funds in those programs is outlined on the next page. There are separate sections on General Management Plans and the Trails Management Program.

**MAINE**  
(dollars in thousands)

PROGRAMS NOT INCLUDED IN PARK BASE:

GENERAL MANAGEMENT PLANS (See GMP section for further information)

<u><b>Park Area</b></u>	<u><b>Type of Project</b></u>
Acadia NP	Ongoing Project

LAND ACQUISITION

None

CONSTRUCTION: LINE ITEM CONSTRUCTION (see attached)

<u><b>Park Area</b></u>	<u><b>Type of Project</b></u>	<u><b>Funds</b></u>
Acadia NP	Upgrade utilities and campgrounds	\$4,972
Saint Croix Island IHS	Provide facilities to preserve resources	\$713

PROPOSED FEDERAL LANDS HIGHWAY PROGRAM

None

HISTORIC PRESERVATION FUND: STATE GRANTS

State apportionment: \$723

STATE CONSERVATION GRANTS

Proposed state apportionment: \$4,623

**Construction and Major Maintenance/Line Item Construction and Maintenance**

<b>National Park Service PROJECT DATA SHEET</b>	<b>Priority:</b> 52		
	<b>Planned Funding Year:</b> 2002		
	<b>Funding Source:</b> Line Item Construction		
<b>Project Title:</b> Upgrade Utilities and Campgrounds			
<b>Project No:</b> ACAD 234	<b>Park Name:</b> Acadia National Park		
<b>Region:</b> Northeast	<b>Congressional District:</b> 02	<b>State:</b> Maine	
<b>Project Description:</b> This project will rehabilitate historic structures before irreparable damage is done, before historic fabric is lost, and before costly reconstruction is required. The structures most at risk from water damage, the historic Seawall Campground restrooms in Loop B and C, require re-painting annually because of water damage. They will get new roofing and siding to shed rain and enhanced interior ventilation to preserve the interiors. The Pretty Marsh shelters are showing rot problems at exposed log ends and roof. Without this project, the structures will continue to deteriorate.			
<b>Project Justification:</b> This package addresses the most important existing infrastructure deficiencies - utilities, restrooms, campgrounds - needed to provide basic visitor services to primary visitor use sites. Without this package, it will be necessary to continue closing visitor use facilities; employees and visitors will be placed at risk; cultural and natural resource degradation will continue. Acadia is the only national park in New England, is near major population centers, contains one third of all publicly owned coastline in the entire State of Maine and has approximately 3 million visitors per year. Based on past visitation records, visitor use is anticipated to continue to grow at 5 percent or more per year. Seawall and Blackwoods Campgrounds are the only overnight facilities in the park. Sand Beach is the only guarded salt-water beach in the area and is extremely popular. Thompson Island Information Center provides the initial visitor contact for park and commercial services. Thompson Island and Bear Brook picnic areas are heavily used while Pretty Marsh picnic area provides a more rustic and traditional experience. Seawall Campground serves about 80,000 people per year. Estimated use in season at other areas is 500 per day at Thompson Island; 2,000 per day at Sand Beach; and 500 per day at other picnic areas.			
<b>Ranking Categories</b>			
10% Critical Health or Safety Deferred		60% Critical Mission Deferred Maintenance	
0% Critical Health or Safety Capital Improvement		0% Compliance & Other Deferred Maintenance	
30% Critical Resource Protection Deferred Maintenance		0% Other Capital Improvement	
0% Critical Resource Protection Capital Improvement			
Capital Asset Planning 300B Analysis Required: YES:		NO: X	Total Project Score: 550
<b>Project Cost and Status</b>			
Project Cost Estimate	\$	%	
Deferred Maintenance Work:	4,972,000	100	Appropriated to Date: \$0
Capital Improvement Work:	0	0	Requested in FY 2002 Budget: \$4,972,000
Total Project Estimate:	4,972,000	100	Planned Funding FY 2002: \$4,972,000
			Future Funding to Complete Project: \$0
			Total: \$4,972,000
Class of Estimate: C		Estimate Good Until: Dec. 2001	
<b>Dates (Qtr/Year)</b>			
	Sch'd	Actual	
Construction Start Award	4 <sup>th</sup> /2002		
Project Complete:	NA		Last Updated: April 12, 2001

**Construction and Major Maintenance/Line Item Construction and Maintenance**

<b>National Park Service PROJECT DATA SHEET</b>		<b>Priority:</b> 55	
		<b>Planned Funding Year:</b> 2002	
		<b>Funding Source:</b> Line Item Construction	
<b>Project Title:</b> Provide Basic Facilities to Preserve Resources			
<b>Project No:</b> SACR 001		<b>Park Name:</b> Saint Croix Island International Historic Site	
<b>Region:</b> Northeast		<b>Congressional District:</b> 2	<b>State:</b> Maine
<b>Project Description:</b> This package would preserve and protect significant site resources and provide essential interpretation and visitor services; construct interpretive trail on the mainland and interpretive elements on the island; develop 20-car parking and welcome area; develop interpretive exhibit at the State tourist information center; replace faulty outdoor stairway providing access to the island and build barriers to prevent human-caused erosion; install directional and identity signs; stabilize St. Croix River Light Station boathouse; provide potable running water on the mainland. Running water will improve the sanitary conditions for visitors and for employees when cleaning the restrooms. The package is consistent with the 1998 general management plan and long-range interpretive plan for Saint Croix Island International Historic Site.			
<b>Project Justification:</b> Allows the NPS to protect site resources and provide basic interpretation and visitor services pursuant to international memorandum of understanding with Parks Canada. A commemoration is being planned for 2004 by organizations in the United States and Canada to commemorate the 400th anniversary of settlement of the island. It is anticipated that the Premier of Canada will be invited along with other dignitaries from France, Canada, and the United States. The development proposed will allow the NPS to be a proud and full participant in the quadri-centennial.			
<b>Ranking Categories</b>			
10% Critical Health or Safety Deferred		0% Critical Mission Deferred Maintenance	
0% Critical Health or Safety Capital Improvement		20% Compliance & Other Deferred Maintenance	
20% Critical Resource Protection Deferred Maintenance		50% Other Capital Improvement	
0% Critical Resource Protection Capital Improvement			
Capital Asset Planning 300B Analysis Required: YES:		NO: X	Total Project Score: 350
<b>Project Cost and Status</b>			
Project Cost Estimate	\$	%	
Deferred Maintenance Work:	356,500	50	Appropriated to Date: \$0
Capital Improvement Work:	356,500	50	Requested in FY 2002 Budget: \$713,000
Total Project Estimate:	713,000	100	Planned Funding FY 2002: \$713,000
			Future Funding to Complete Project: \$0
			Total: \$713,000
Class of Estimate: C		Estimate Good Until:	Sept. 2001
<b>Dates (Qtr/Year)</b>			
	Sch'd	Actual	
Construction Start Award:	4th/2002		
Project Complete:	NA		Last Updated: April 12, 2001

## MARYLAND (NER)

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Congr	FY 2000	FY 2001	FY 2002	FY 2002	
<u>Distr</u> <u>Park Units</u>	<u>Enacted</u>	<u>Enacted</u>	<u>Uncontrol</u>	<u>Program</u>	<u>FY 2002</u>
			<u>Changes</u>	<u>Changes</u>	<u>Estimate</u>
01 Assateague Island NS	3,056,000	3,142,000	100,000	0	3,242,000
03 Fort McHenry NM & Historic Shrine	1,573,000	1,609,000	40,000	0	1,649,000
02 Hampton NHS	638,000	651,000	17,000	0	668,000
05 Thomas Stone NHS	583,000	589,000	9,000	0	598,000

The table does not include programs from other appropriations such as General Management Plans, Land Acquisition, Line Item Construction and Maintenance, Federal Lands Highway Program, and Historic Preservation Fund State Grants. Information on the distribution of funds in those programs is outlined on the next page. There are separate sections on General Management Plans and the Trails Management Program.



**MARYLAND (NER)**  
(dollars in thousands)

PROGRAMS NOT INCLUDED IN PARK BASE:

GENERAL MANAGEMENT PLANS  
None

LAND ACQUISITION  
None

CONSTRUCTION: LINE ITEM CONSTRUCTION (see attached)

<u>Park Area</u>	<u>Type of Project</u>	<u>Funds</u>
Fort McHenry NM & Hist Shrine	Repair seawall	\$1,480

PROPOSED FEDERAL LANDS HIGHWAY PROGRAM

<u>Park Area</u>	<u>Project Title</u>	<u>Funds</u>
Assateague Island NS	Route 11 park entrance road	\$715

HISTORIC PRESERVATION FUND: STATE GRANTS  
State apportionment: \$788

STATE CONSERVATION GRANTS  
Proposed state apportionment: \$6,790

**Construction and Major Maintenance/Line Item Construction and Maintenance**

<b>National Park Service PROJECT DATA SHEET</b>		<b>Priority:</b> 38	
		<b>Planned Funding Year:</b> 2002	
		<b>Funding Source:</b> Line Item Construction	
<b>Project Title:</b> Repair Historic Seawall			
<b>Project No:</b> FOMC 001		<b>Park Name:</b> Fort McHenry National Monument and Historic Shrine	
<b>Region:</b> Northeast	<b>Congressional District:</b> 03	<b>State:</b> Maryland	
<b>Project Description:</b> This project would make comprehensive repairs to approximately 1300 linear feet of historic seawall: repointing and resetting capstones; stabilizing the soil behind the wall and creating a drainage system to prevent washouts; and rebuilding the most deteriorated sections (a portion of which lies below mean low tide). The repair strategy is detailed in the 1986 Historic Structure Report for the Seawall. The seawall is a heavy masonry retaining wall about 3/4 mile in length constructed at the edge of the Patapsco River. It is constructed of cut granite stones set flush with the earthen sod embankment behind the wall. About half of the park's 35 employees are exposed to the dangers of the seawall in its current condition. Breached areas of the seawall permit wave-borne trash to be deposited on and behind the wall, adjacent to the lawn and trail. Employees are exposed to biohazardous medical waste during post-storm cleanup projects.			
<b>Project Justification:</b> The seawall was built in sections, between 1816 and 1895. Fort McHenry as a whole is listed in the National Register and the seawall is on the List of Classified Structures. The seawall's location on Whetstone Point in the Patapsco River makes it susceptible to severe wave wash during storms and large swells caused by harbor vessel traffic. As a result, several hundred feet are at high risk for failure, which jeopardizes the entire wall and nearby archeological resources. The wall is being undermined below mean low tide. Wall thickness has been eroded back by 25 to 30 percent for 150 yards. Periodic minor repairs have been done over the last 15 years to mitigate storm damage, but a comprehensive repair program is required to ensure protection of both the wall itself and archeological resources behind it. Repairs to the seawall will reduce the amount of trash that ends up deposited behind the seawall and improve safety conditions for approximately 17 employees.			
<b>Ranking Categories</b>			
10% Critical Health or Safety Deferred		0% Critical Mission Deferred Maintenance	
0% Critical Health or Safety Capital Improvement		0% Compliance & Other Deferred Maintenance	
90% Critical Resource Protection Deferred Maintenance		0% Other Capital Improvement	
0% Critical Resource Protection Capital Improvement			
Capital Asset Planning 300B Analysis Required: YES:		NO: X	Total Project Score: 730
<b>Project Cost and Status</b>			
Project Cost Estimate	\$	%	
Deferred Maintenance Work:	1,480,000	100	Appropriated to Date: \$0
Capital Improvement Work:	0	0	Requested in FY 2002 Budget: \$1,480,000
Total Project Estimate:	1,480,000	100	Planned Funding FY 2002: \$1,480,000
			Future Funding to Complete Project: \$0
			Total: \$1,480,000
Class of Estimate: C		Estimate Good Until: Jan. 2002	
<b>Dates (Qtr/Year)</b>			
	Sch'd	Actual	
Construction Start Award:	4th/2002		
Project Complete:	NA		Last Updated: April 20, 2001

## MASSACHUSETTS

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Congr	FY 2000	FY 2001	FY 2002 Uncontrol	FY 2002 Program	FY 2002
<u>Distr Park Units</u>	<u>Enacted</u>	<u>Enacted</u>	<u>Changes</u>	<u>Changes</u>	<u>Estimate</u>
10 Adams NHP	2,063,000	2,275,000	43,000	0	2,318,000
00 Appalachian NST	886,000	893,000	9,000	142,000	1,044,000
09 Boston African American NHS	693,000	702,000	12,000	0	714,000
09,10 Boston Harbor Islands NRA	385,000	732,000	10,000	0	742,000
08 Boston NHP	6,505,000	6,700,000	147,000	0	6,847,000
10 Cape Cod NS	5,028,000	5,687,000	160,000	0	5,847,000
04 Frederick Law Olmsted NHS	1,750,000	2,046,000	72,000	0	2,118,000
04 John F Kennedy NHS	303,000	309,000	0	0	309,000
08 Longfellow NHS	780,000	791,000	0	0	791,000
05 Lowell NHP	7,893,000	8,029,000	151,000	0	8,180,000
05,07 Minute Man NHP	2,324,000	2,368,000	54,000	0	2,422,000
04 New Bedford Whaling NHP	524,000	527,000	7,000	0	534,000
06 Salem Maritime NHS	1,789,000	1,828,000	46,000	0	1,874,000
06 Saugus Iron Works NHS	751,000	825,000	18,000	0	843,000
02 Springfield Armory NHS	911,000	926,000	19,000	0	945,000

For FY 2002, Program Changes reflect increases for the Natural Resource Challenge.

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## MASSACHUSETTS

(dollars in thousands)

### PROGRAMS NOT INCLUDED IN PARK BASE:

#### GENERAL MANAGEMENT PLANS (See GMP section for further information)

<b><u>Park Area</u></b>	<b><u>Type of Project</u></b>
Saugus Iron Works NHS	Ongoing Project
Walden Pond and Woods	Ongoing Study

#### LAND ACQUISITION (see attached)

<b><u>Park Area</u></b>	<b><u>Remarks</u></b>	<b><u>Funds</u></b>
Cape Cod NS	128 acres	\$4,000
Lowell NHP	3 acres	\$857

#### CONSTRUCTION: LINE ITEM CONSTRUCTION (see attached)

<b><u>Park Area</u></b>	<b><u>Type of Project</u></b>	<b><u>Funds</u></b>
Boston NHP	Rehab Bunker Hill Monument	\$3,751
Cape Cod NS	Rehab Salt Pond Visitor Center (completion)	\$3,457

#### PROPOSED FEDERAL LANDS HIGHWAY PROGRAM

<b><u>Park Area</u></b>	<b><u>Project Title</u></b>	<b><u>Funds</u></b>
Cape Cod NS	Rehab Route 187	\$1,150

#### HISTORIC PRESERVATION FUND: STATE GRANTS

State apportionment: \$944

#### STATE CONSERVATION GRANTS

Proposed state apportionment: \$7,468

## **Land Acquisition and State Assistance/Federal Land Acquisition**

### **Fiscal Year 2002 National Park Service Federal Land Acquisition Program**

**Program or Park Area:** Cape Cod National Seashore

**National Park Service Land Acquisition Priority (FY 2002):** Priority No. 38

**Location:** On Outer Cape Cod in Massachusetts

**State/County/Congressional District:** Commonwealth of Massachusetts/Barnstable County/Congressional District No.10

**Land Acquisition Limitation Amount Remaining:** None. However, the over-ceiling authority of Public Law 95-42 would permit the requested appropriation.

**Cost Detail:**

Date	Acres	Total Amount
FY 2002 Request	128	<b>\$4,000,000</b>
Future Funding Need	252	\$25,500,000

The total amount includes the cost of title, appraisal, environmental site assessment, acquisition, and relocation assistance.

**Improvements:** Residential.

**Description:** The Act of August 7, 1961, authorized establishment of Cape Cod National Seashore to preserve unique natural, historic, and scientific resources and to provide for public enjoyment thereof.

**Natural/Cultural Resources Associated with Proposal:** The national seashore encompasses some 43,604 acres of land and water on the outer cape. The authorized boundary includes approximately 40 miles of ocean beach along the outer cape, as well as over six miles of beach fronting on Cape Cod Bay. The national seashore contains and protects dunes, woodlands, freshwater ponds, and marshes.

**Threat:** The land protection plan for the national seashore assigns highest priority to acquisition of (1) tracts needed for park development or management, (2) subdividable land, and (3) undeveloped land.

**Need:** The funds requested are needed to commence acquisition of 128 acres owned by the town of Eastham and located between Nauset Light Beach and Coast Guard Beach in Eastham. The two tracts of land are surrounded by Federal property. The tracts contain at least 14 isolated, seasonally flooded freshwater wetlands ("vernal ponds") occupying kettle holes in the outwash plain. These habitats are locally rare; several State-listed wildlife and vegetation species occur on the property. Because the town needs to sell the property to alleviate financial hardship, Federal acquisition is necessary to preclude development of the tracts.

**Interaction with Landowners and Partners:** Town officials have been meeting regularly with the public and with representatives of the National Park Service regarding the proposed acquisition. The Service has obtained an appraisal of the property. The town has taken steps to obtain from the Massachusetts legislature approval of the proposed sale. The townspeople have a longstanding desire to sell this property and create a revenue stream for their use. Initial ideas included a golf course or large homes, but the larger community has suggested a conservation-minded approach with long-term benefits, which would stem from acquisition by the National Park Service. Support for Federal acquisition has come from the Massachusetts Field Office of The Nature Conservancy, the Compact for Cape Cod Conservation Trusts, and the National Parks and Conservation Association.

## Land Acquisition and State Assistance/Federal Land Acquisition

### **Fiscal Year 2002 National Park Service Federal Land Acquisition Program**

Program or Park Area: **Lowell National Historical Park**

National Park Service Land Acquisition Priority (FY 2002): Priority No. 25

Location: Lowell, Massachusetts

State/County/Congressional District: Commonwealth of Massachusetts/Middlesex County/Congressional District No. 5

Land Acquisition Limitation Remaining: \$105, 217. The over-ceiling authority of Public Law 95-42 would permit the requested appropriation.

#### Cost Detail:

Date	Acres	Total Amount
FY 2002 Request	3	<b>\$857,000</b>
Future Funding Need	0	0

The total amount includes the cost of title, appraisal, environmental site assessment, acquisition, and relocation assistance.

Improvements: Residential.

Description: The Act of June 5, 1978, authorized the Secretary to acquire, by donation, purchase with donated or appropriated funds, condemnation, or otherwise, the following specific properties or interests therein: (1) Linus Childs House, (2) H and H Paper Company (a.k.a. Boott Mill Boarding House), (3) Old City Hall, (4) Merrimack Gatehouse, (5) Wannalancit Textile Company, and (6) the structure containing the Jade Pagoda and Solomon's Yard Goods.

The act also authorized the acquisition of easement interests in other properties in the park.

Natural/Cultural Resources Associated with Proposal: The history of America's Industrial Revolution is commemorated in downtown Lowell. The Boott Cotton Mills Museum with its weave room of 88 operating looms, "mill girl" boarding houses, the Suffolk Mill turbine, and guided tours tell the transition story from farm to factory, chronicling immigrant and labor history, and tracing the industrial revolution.

Threat: Because the park's interpretive sites are dispersed along the 5.6-mile canal system that winds its way through a densely built city, the provision and maintenance of a visitor transportation system has been a high park priority. The park currently leases a trolley track line for its visitor transportation system from Guilford Transportation Industries (GTI). Needed maintenance must be assured to provide for visitor safety.

Need: Funds in the amount of \$857,000 are needed in fiscal year 2002 to acquire a trolley right-of-way easement within the park. The trolley has become a key ingredient in the park's interpretive program since it began operation in 1984. While GTI has provided a limited amount of track and crossing maintenance in the past, track improvements have largely been done at park expense.

Interaction with Landowners and Partners: Discussions between the National Park Service and GTI have spanned many years. Presently, the Service is in negotiations with GTI to move forward with the acquisition. The city of Lowell and the Service have worked closely to protect the historical park. Lowell National Historical Park is largely responsible for the economic revival of Lowell, and the local citizenry is grateful for this benefit.

**Construction and Major Maintenance/Line Item Construction and Maintenance**

<b>National Park Service PROJECT DATA SHEET</b>		<b>Priority: 50</b>	
		<b>Planned Funding Year: 2002</b>	
		<b>Funding Source: Line Item Construction</b>	
<b>Project Title: Rehabilitate Bunker Hill Monument</b>			
<b>Project No: BOST 106</b>		<b>Park Name: Boston National Historical Park</b>	
<b>Region: Northeast</b>	<b>Congressional District: 08</b>	<b>State: Massachusetts</b>	
<b>Project Description:</b> Funding requested would provide needed repairs to preserve the Bunker Hill Monument, the adjacent granite lodge and surrounding 4-acre site and rehabilitation of the neighboring Bunker Hill Museum as a major site interpretive center in partnership with the local community and the city of Boston. Work includes repointing of the monument, repair/replacement of the lodge roof, rehabilitation of public restrooms, improved site lighting, repair/replacement of sidewalks, and accessibility to site, lodge and the base of the monument in compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA). Work on the Bunker Hill Museum includes new electrical, heating and air conditioning systems, roof repair, window repair, accessible entrance and new elevator, accessible public rest rooms, new fire egress, repair and repainting of interior walls, new security and sprinkler system, interior lighting, and exhibits. The site, lodge and restrooms are not accessible to persons with disabilities. Icing of the monument entry and stairs from water infiltration creates icy conditions. Ventilation in the monument is poor.			
<b>Project Justification:</b> The monument was built between 1825 and 1843 and is the oldest major monument in the United States. The site, a national historic landmark, with annual visitation of 155,000 has not received major rehabilitation for almost a century and interpretive facilities are seriously inadequate. The Bunker Hill Museum, a three story historic brick building is located directly across the street from the site, is operated on a volunteer basis and is closed except for rare occasions. The 8000 square foot building is located on the Freedom Trail and has excellent views of the monument.			
<b>Ranking Categories</b>			
30% Critical Health or Safety Deferred		10% Critical Mission Deferred Maintenance	
0% Critical Health or Safety Capital Improvement		15% Compliance & Other Deferred Maintenance	
20% Critical Resource Protection Deferred Maintenance		25% Other Capital Improvement	
0% Critical Resource Protection Capital Improvement			
Capital Asset Planning 300B Analysis Required: YES:		NO: X	Total Project Score: 550
<b>Project Cost and Status</b>			
Project Cost Estimate	\$	%	
Deferred Maintenance Work:	2,813,000	75	Appropriated to Date: \$0
Capital Improvement Work:	93,8000	25	Requested in FY 2002 Budget: \$3,751,000
Total Project Estimate:	3,751,000	100	Planned Funding FY 2002: \$3,751,000
			Future Funding to Complete Project: \$0
			Total: \$3,751,000
Class of Estimate: C		Estimate Good Until: Sept. 2001	
<b>Dates (Qtr/Year)</b>			
	Sch'd	Actual	
Construction Start Award:	4th/2002		
Project Complete:	NA		Last Updated: April 12, 2001

**Construction and Major Maintenance/Line Item Construction and Maintenance**

<b>National Park Service PROJECT DATA SHEET</b>	<b>Priority: 4</b>
	<b>Planned Funding Year: 2002</b>
	<b>Funding Source: Line Item Construction</b>

**Project Title:** Rehabilitation of Salt Pond Visitor Center to Correct Public Health Deficiencies (Completion)

<b>Project No:</b> CACO 104	<b>Park Name:</b> Cape Cod National Seashore	
<b>Region:</b> Northeast	<b>Congressional District:</b> 10	<b>State:</b> Massachusetts

**Project Description:** Funds proposed for FY 2002 would allow for the completion of the rehabilitation of the park's primary visitor contact facility, the Salt Pond Visitor Center. The project would address health, safety and code compliance concerns by adding new accessible restrooms; reducing contaminants entering Salt Pond by adding a new sand filtration system to the septic system and installing low volume flush toilets; replacing or upgrading existing building systems, fire suppression and alarm systems; removing asbestos and other hazardous materials and; improving obsolete interior spaces. In FY 2001, \$2.747 million was appropriated for this project. However, since the time that the design process and the previous appropriation request were initiated, the Salt Pond Visitor Center has been determined to be eligible for inclusion in the National Register. As such, previously designed lower cost project components such as the reconstruction of lobby and corridor spaces and placement of new restrooms within the existing building are no longer feasible as they would compromise the character-defining features of the facility and would not comply with the Secretary's Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties. The new restroom facility is now planned as a separate, detached structure with minimal visual impact.

**Project Justification:** During summer and fall, daily visitor use far exceeds designed capacity. Restrooms do not meet accessibility standards. Alarm systems are unreliable. No fire suppression system exists and fire exits are inadequate. These conditions compromise the health and safety of the visiting public and NPS employees. No storage space exists for equipment, supplies, or publication stocks. As redesigned, the revised project would bring the facility into compliance with current energy and building system codes, improve the safety and operational efficiency of the facility, reduce maintenance costs, and minimize nitrate leaching into Salt Pond without compromising the integrity of the historic structure.

**Ranking Categories**

50% Critical Health or Safety Deferred	30% Critical Mission Deferred Maintenance
0% Critical Health or Safety Capital Improvement	0% Compliance & Other Deferred Maintenance
20% Critical Resource Protection Deferred Maintenance	0% Other Capital Improvement
0% Critical Resource Protection Capital Improvement	
Capital Asset Planning 300B Analysis Required: YES: NO: X Total Project Score: 760	

**Project Cost and Status**

Project Cost Estimate	\$	%		
Deferred Maintenance Work:	3,457,000	100	Appropriated to Date:	\$2,747,000
Capital Improvement Work:	0	0	Requested in FY 2002 Budget:	\$710,000
Total Project Estimate:	3,457,000	100	Planned Funding FY 2002:	\$710,000
			Future Funding to Complete Project:	\$0
			Total:	\$3,457,000
Class of Estimate: B			Estimate Good Until:	April 2002

**Dates (Qtr/Year)**

	Sch'd	Actual	
Construction Start Award:	3rd/2002		
Project Complete:	NA		Last Updated: April 12, 2001



## NEW HAMPSHIRE

Park Operational Base Summary: The table below shows the annual park operating base for all parks within this state. Park operational base funds are supplemented by as yet undetermined amounts of project funding from regional or servicewide-managed programs, such as cyclic maintenance, the Natural Resources Preservation Program, and the Drug Enforcement Program.

If a park is in more than one state, the park is included in each of the appropriate state tables. The full operating base is shown; no attempt has been made to split the park operating base amount between two or more states.

Congr	FY 2000	FY 2001	FY 2002 Uncontrol	FY 2002 Program	FY 2002
<u>Distr Park Units</u>	<u>Enacted</u>	<u>Enacted</u>	<u>Changes</u>	<u>Changes</u>	<u>Estimate</u>
00 Appalachian NST	886,000	893,000	9,000	142,000	1,044,000
02 Saint-Gaudens NHS	909,000	929,000	24,000	0	953,000

For FY 2002, Program Changes reflect increases for the Natural Resource Challenge.

The table does not include programs from other appropriations such as General Management Plans, Land Acquisition, Line Item Construction and Maintenance, Federal Lands Highway Program, and Historic Preservation Fund State Grants. Information on the distribution of funds in those programs is outlined on the next page. There are separate sections on General Management Plans and the Trails Management Program.

## **NEW HAMPSHIRE**

(dollars in thousands)

### PROGRAMS NOT INCLUDED IN PARK BASE:

GENERAL MANAGEMENT PLANS (See GMP section for further information)

None

LAND ACQUISITION

None

CONSTRUCTION: LINE ITEM CONSTRUCTION

None

PROPOSED FEDERAL LANDS HIGHWAY PROGRAM

None

HISTORIC PRESERVATION FUND: STATE GRANTS

State apportionment: \$629

STATE CONSERVATION GRANTS

Proposed state apportionment: \$4,500

## NEW JERSEY

Park Operational Base Summary: The table below shows the annual park operating base for all parks within this state. Park operational base funds are supplemented by as yet undetermined amounts of project funding from regional or servicewide-managed programs, such as cyclic maintenance, the Natural Resources Preservation Program, and the Drug Enforcement Program.

If a park is in more than one state, the park is included in each of the appropriate state tables. The full operating base is shown; no attempt has been made to split the park operating base amount between two or more states.

Congr	FY 2000	FY 2001	FY 2002 Uncontrol	FY 2002 Program	FY 2002
<u>Distr Park Units</u>	<u>Enacted</u>	<u>Enacted</u>	<u>Changes</u>	<u>Changes</u>	<u>Estimate</u>
00 Appalachian NST	886,000	893,000	9,000	142,000	1,044,000
05 Delaware Water Gap NRA	7,337,000	7,988,000	176,000	0	8,164,000
08,10 Edison NHS	1,956,000	1,999,000	44,000	0	2,043,000
06 Gateway NRA	21,857,000	22,288,000	-1,619,000	0	20,669,000
11 Morristown NHP	1,673,000	2,024,000	39,000	0	2,063,000
13 Statue of Liberty NM & Ellis Island	11,915,000	12,039,000	-2,031,000	0	10,008,000

For FY 2002, Program Changes reflect increases for the Natural Resource Challenge.

The table does not include programs from other appropriations such as General Management Plans, Land Acquisition, Line Item Construction and Maintenance, Federal Lands Highway Program, and Historic Preservation Fund State Grants. Information on the distribution of funds in those programs is outlined on the next page. There are separate sections on General Management Plans and the Trails Management Program.

**NEW JERSEY**  
(dollars in thousands)

PROGRAMS NOT INCLUDED IN PARK BASE:

GENERAL MANAGEMENT PLANS (See GMP section for further information)

<b><u>Park Area</u></b>	<b><u>Type of Project</u></b>
Xrds of the American Revolution	Ongoing Study
Maurice S&R River	Ongoing Project
Morristown NHP	Ongoing Project

LAND ACQUISITION (see attached)

<b><u>Park Area</u></b>	<b><u>Remarks</u></b>	<b><u>Funds</u></b>
Delaware Water Gap NRA	132 acres	\$700

CONSTRUCTION: LINE ITEM CONSTRUCTION (see attached)

<b><u>Park Area</u></b>	<b><u>Type of Project</u></b>	<b><u>Funds</u></b>
Gateway NRA	Provide safe access at Sandy Hook	\$2,346

PROPOSED FEDERAL LANDS HIGHWAY PROGRAM

None

HISTORIC PRESERVATION FUND: STATE GRANTS

State apportionment: \$930

STATE CONSERVATION GRANTS

Proposed state apportionment: \$8,832

## Land Acquisition and State Assistance/Federal Land Acquisition

### **Fiscal Year 2002 National Park Service Federal Land Acquisition Program**

Program or Park Area: **Delaware Water Gap National Recreation Area**

National Park Service Land Acquisition Priority (FY 2002): Priority No. 23

Location: In the New Jersey-New York Watershed

States/Counties/Congressional Districts:

State of New Jersey/Sussex and Warren Counties/ Congressional District No. 5

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania/Monroe, Northampton and Pike Counties/Congressional District Nos. 10,15

Land Acquisition Limitation Remaining: There is no limitation.

Cost Detail:

Date	Acres	Total Amount
FY 2002 Request	132	<b>\$700,000</b>
Future Funding Need	1,637	\$6,450,000

The total amount includes the cost of title, appraisal, environmental site assessment, acquisition, and relocation assistance.

Improvements: Residential.

Description: Delaware Water Gap National Recreation Area was authorized September 1, 1965, to provide outdoor recreational use of the area and to preserve the scenic, scientific, and historic features contributing to public enjoyment of such lands.

Natural/Cultural Resources Associated with Proposal: Located within easy driving distance of a population estimated at 30 million, Delaware Water Gap provides needed open space and recreational opportunities such as swimming, fishing, boating, camping, picnicking, and hiking. Within the boundary, there are over 70 structures on or determined eligible for the National Register of Historic Places.

Threat: Although acquisition will generally follow the priorities established in the area's land protection plan, first consideration will continue to be the acquisition of hardship tracts as required by law. The prevention of imminent development is the second protection priority due to the proximity of the area to major urban centers.

Need: Funds totaling \$700,000 are needed in fiscal year 2002 to acquire three tracts containing a total of 131.82 acres within the national recreation area, as follows:

- (1) a vacant 94.81-acre tract located within 1000 feet of the Delaware River and containing significant historic resources that are threatened by the owner's plan to convert the property into a sand and gravel quarry,
- (2) a 36.41-acre tract of unimproved forest land that is currently being commercially logged, and
- (3) a .60-acre tract containing a historic general store which is listed on the National Register of Historic Places.

Interaction with Landowners and Partners: The Service has maintained regular contact with the landowners. Land acquisition matters are reviewed by the Delaware Water Gap National Recreational Area Advisory Commission, which is composed of political appointees representing the interests of the States, local governments, and private citizens. The commission is supportive of the land acquisition program to protect the resources.

**Construction and Major Maintenance/Line Item Construction and Maintenance**

<b>National Park Service</b> <b>PROJECT DATA SHEET</b>	<b>Priority:</b> 22
	<b>Planned Funding Year:</b> 2002
	<b>Funding Source:</b> Line Item Construction

**Project Title:** Provide Safe Access For Bicyclists And Pedestrians At Sandy Hook.

<b>Project No:</b> GATE 220	<b>Park Name:</b> Gateway National Recreation Area	
<b>Region:</b> Northeast	<b>Congressional District:</b> 06	<b>State:</b> New Jersey

**Project Description:** This project would construct a seven mile, ten-foot wide asphalt bicycle and pedestrian path connecting the park entrance to historic Fort Hancock. The trail would also connect with an existing local municipal bikeway and provide a safe biking and walking route to all cultural, natural and recreation areas. The project would also include the reconfiguration of the park entry to accommodate the new bikeway, which would follow the alignment of an historic railroad that ran the length of Sandy Hook.

**Project Justification:** This project would resolve a critical safety hazard of shared use on the park's winding, narrow vehicular road system. The bike path would provide a safe alternative for bikers, pedestrians and skaters whose only present access to resources and facilities are on the park roadways. In 1996 a pedestrian walking along the road was killed when struck by a vehicle. In the past ten years, mishaps and incidents between vehicular and non-vehicular users have become more frequent, several of which have resulted in serious injuries. Biking and skating are currently prohibited along the most treacherous portions of park roads. A study completed in 1985, Bikeway Needs Study, estimated that 40,000 bicyclists use Sandy Hook annually. That number is now estimated at over 200,000 as a result of the growth of sports and fitness awareness in this country as well as the development of state and local bike/pedestrian corridors. Currently, the park does not promote biking as a recreational activity because of the inherent risks and unsafe conditions of mixed roadway use. The bike path would be primarily constructed outside the roadway prism, aligned on the old railroad trace in the interior of the park and as such, as we understand it, ineligible for Federal Highway Administration funding. Without this project the existing unsafe conditions will continue, leaving visitors at significant risk.

**Ranking Categories**

0% Critical Health or Safety Deferred	0% Critical Mission Deferred Maintenance
100% Critical Health or Safety Capital Improvement	0% Compliance & Other Deferred Maintenance
0% Critical Resource Protection Deferred Maintenance	0% Other Capital Improvement
0% Critical Resource Protection Capital Improvement	
Capital Asset Planning 300B Analysis Required: YES: NO: X Total Project Score: 900	

**Project Cost and Status**

Project Cost Estimate	\$	%		
Deferred Maintenance Work:	0	0	Appropriated to Date:	\$0
Capital Improvement Work:	2,346,000	100	Requested in FY 2002 Budget:	\$2,346,000
Total Project Estimate:	2,346,000	100	Planned Funding FY 2002:	\$2,346,000
			Future Funding to Complete Project:	\$0
			Total:	\$2,346,000
Class of Estimate: C			Estimate Good Until:	Dec. 2001

**Dates (Qtr/Year)**

	Sch'd	Actual	
Construction Start Award:	2nd/2002		
Project Complete:	NA		Last Updated: April 12, 2001

## NEW YORK

Park Operational Base Summary: The table below shows the annual park operating base for all parks within this state. Park operational base funds are supplemented by as yet undetermined amounts of project funding from regional or servicewide-managed programs, such as cyclic maintenance, the Natural Resources Preservation Program, and the Drug Enforcement Program.

If a park is in more than one state, the park is included in each of the appropriate state tables. The full operating base is shown; no attempt has been made to split the park operating base amount between two or more states.

Congr	FY 2000	FY 2001	FY 2002 Uncontrol	FY 2002 Program	FY 2002
<u>Distr Park Units</u>	<u>Enacted</u>	<u>Enacted</u>	<u>Changes</u>	<u>Changes</u>	<u>Estimate</u>
00 Appalachian NST	886,000	893,000	9,000	142,000	1,044,000
22 Eleanor Roosevelt NHS	560,000	571,000	12,000	0	583,000
01,02 Fire Island NS	3,388,000	3,445,000	76,000	0	3,521,000
23 Fort Stanwix NM	699,000	715,000	18,000	0	733,000
09,13 Gateway NRA	21,857,000	22,288,000	-1,619,000	0	20,669,000
22 Home of FD Roosevelt NHS	1,665,000	2,248,000	44,000	0	2,292,000
08 Manhattan Sites (Hqtrs)	731,000	754,000	25,000	0	779,000
08 Castle Clinton NM	552,000	560,000	9,000	0	569,000
08 Federal Hall NMem	409,000	412,000	3,000	0	415,000
08 General Grant Nmem	600,000	602,000	3,000	0	605,000
15 Hamilton Grange NMem	151,000	154,000	2,000	0	156,000
17 Saint Paul's Church NHS	292,000	291,000	0	0	291,000
14 Theodore Roosevelt Bthplc NHS	219,000	222,000	1,000	0	223,000
22 Martin Van Buren NHS	780,000	800,000	19,000	0	819,000
03 Sagamore Hill NHS	946,000	970,000	28,000	0	998,000
22 Saratoga NHP	1,372,000	1,407,000	34,000	0	1,441,000
08 Statue of Liberty NM & Ellis Island	11,915,000	12,039,000	-2,031,000	0	10,008,000
30 Theodore Roosevelt Inaug NHS	213,000	213,000	0	0	213,000
20 Upper Delaware S&R River	2,581,000	2,622,000	47,000	0	2,669,000
22 Vanderbilt Mansion NHS	1,066,000	1,090,000	28,000	0	1,118,000
53 Women's Rights NHP	887,000	1,305,000	22,000	0	1,327,000

For FY 2002, Program Changes reflect increases for the Natural Resource Challenge.

The table does not include programs from other appropriations such as General Management Plans, Land Acquisition, Line Item Construction and Maintenance, Federal Lands Highway Program, and Historic Preservation Fund State Grants. Information on the distribution of funds in those programs is outlined on the next page. There are separate sections on General Management Plans and the Trails Management Program.

**NEW YORK**  
(dollars in thousands)

PROGRAMS NOT INCLUDED IN PARK BASE:

GENERAL MANAGEMENT PLANS (See GMP section for further information)

<b><u>Park Area</u></b>	<b><u>Type of Project</u></b>
Harriet Tubman Sites	Ongoing Study
Kate Mullaney House	Ongoing Study
Sagamore Hill NHS	Potential New Start
Saratoga NHP	Ongoing Project
Thomas Cole NHS	Ongoing Project

LAND ACQUISITION

None

CONSTRUCTION: LINE ITEM CONSTRUCTION (see attached)

<b><u>Park Area</u></b>	<b><u>Type of Project</u></b>	<b><u>Funds</u></b>
Gateway NRA	Rehab Jacob Riis Bathhouse (completion)	\$21,334
Home of FD Roosevelt NHS	Joint construction of FDR Library visitor center	\$6,925

PROPOSED FEDERAL LANDS HIGHWAY PROGRAM

<b><u>Park Area</u></b>	<b><u>Project Title</u></b>	<b><u>Funds</u></b>
Fire Island NS	Route 100 stabilization/resurface	\$260
Fire Island NS	Ferry loading and unloading areas	\$420

HISTORIC PRESERVATION FUND: STATE GRANTS

State apportionment: \$1,382

STATE CONSERVATION GRANTS

Proposed state apportionment: \$16,773



**Construction and Major Maintenance/Line Item Construction and Maintenance**

<b>National Park Service PROJECT DATA SHEET</b>	<b>Priority: 9</b>	
	<b>Planned Funding Year: 2002</b>	
	<b>Funding Source: Line Item Construction</b>	
<b>Project Title: Rehabilitate of Jacob Riis Bathhouse (Completion)</b>		
<b>Project No: GATE 147</b>	<b>Park Name: Gateway National Recreation Area</b>	
<b>Region: Northeast</b>	<b>Congressional District: 09</b>	<b>State: New York</b>
<b>Project Description:</b> This project would complete the rehabilitation of the Jacob Riis Bathhouse and return it to full public use. The bathhouse consists of four independent structures -- two restroom buildings, an entry pavilion, and a beach pavilion framing a large outdoor courtyard. Associated park features include 1.25 miles of ocean beach, a boardwalk paralleling the full length of the beach, a highly developed back beach area offering a variety of recreational amenities, and a 9000-car parking lot. Previous work stabilized and initiated partial rehabilitation of the bathhouse and associated structures and utilities at the 220-acre complex. This project would allow for reopening of the entire Riis Bathhouse through conversion of shower areas into interior courtyards, interior renovation of the Moorish-style entry pavilion, development of new elevator and stair access to the second-floor of the beach pavilion, and basic rehabilitation of 15,000 square feet of area on that floor.		
<b>Project Justification:</b> Jacob Riis Park is a National Register property with a long history of significance to the people of New York City. The complex was built in the 1930s under the direction of Robert Moses as part of a program to expand recreational opportunities for poor and middle class urban residents. After decline during the 1980s and early 1990s, annual visitation to the unit has pushed past the two million mark and is gradually increasing. Initiation of water transportation between Manhattan and Riis Park in the spring of 2001 is expected to significantly increase visitation. According to an August 2000 "Rapid Ethnographic Assessment Procedure" (REAP), most current visitors to Riis are drawn from the surrounding boroughs of Brooklyn and Queens - the most ethnically diverse counties in the United States. Between 1991 and 1996, the Federal Government invested approximately \$17 million dollars to address years of neglect and deterioration that had closed many Riis Park structures. The 1990s work stabilized the historic structures, addressed serious safety issues, and reopened some public amenities, such as restrooms, beach showers, concession outlets and recreational facilities. The major features needed to reopen the Riis Bathhouse include completion of the entry pavilion and development of access to the second floor of the beach pavilion. Completion of the entry pavilion would provide much needed meeting space for both the park and the surrounding communities, as well as space for management of the complex. And access to the second floor of the beach pavilion would support development of new concession opportunities that would expand visitor services and help offset new park operational costs associated with ever-increasing visitation. Conversion of the former shower areas to interior courtyards would provide protected outdoor space for a wide variety of educational and recreational activities. Reopening these Riis Park facilities would increase visitor use capacity by approximately 25 percent - to a total of 2.5 million visitors per year. More significantly, the improvements are expected to increase satisfaction ratings from visitors regarding park facilities and programs.		
<b>Ranking Categories</b>		
20% Critical Health or Safety Deferred	20% Critical Mission Deferred Maintenance	
0% Critical Health or Safety Capital Improvement	10% Compliance & Other Deferred Maintenance	
50% Critical Resource Protection Deferred Maintenance	0% Other Capital Improvement	
0% Critical Resource Protection Capital Improvement		
Capital Asset Planning 300B Analysis Required: YES: X NO:		Total Project Score: 580

**Construction and Major Maintenance/Line Item Construction and Maintenance****Project Cost and Status**

Project Cost Estimate	\$	%		
Deferred Maintenance Work:	4,130,000	100	Appropriated to Date:	<a href="#">\$17,204,000</a>
Capital Improvement Work:	0	0	Requested in FY <a href="#">2002</a> Budget:	<a href="#">\$4,130,000</a>
Total Project Estimate:	4,130,000	100	Planned Funding FY <a href="#">2002</a> :	<a href="#">\$4,130,000</a>
			Future Funding to Complete Project:	<a href="#">\$0</a>
			Total:	\$21,334,000
Class of Estimate: <a href="#">C</a>			Estimate Good Until:	Jan. 2002

**Dates (Qtr/Year)**

	Sch'd	Actual	
Construction Start Award:	<a href="#">1st/2002</a>		
Project Complete:	<a href="#">NA</a>		Last Updated: <a href="#">April 12, 2001</a>

**Construction and Major Maintenance/Line Item Construction and Maintenance**

<b>National Park Service PROJECT DATA SHEET</b>		<b>Priority:</b> 56	
		<b>Planned Funding Year:</b> 2002	
		<b>Funding Source:</b> Line Item Construction	
<b>Project Title:</b> Joint Construction of FDR Library Visitor Center (NARA/NPS/Partnership)			
<b>Project No:</b> HOFR 500		<b>Park Name:</b> Home of Franklin D. Roosevelt National Historic Site	
<b>Region:</b> Northeast		<b>Congressional District:</b> 22	<b>State:</b> New York
<p><b>Project Description:</b> Funding proposed for this project represents the second and final NPS cost-sharing for the Franklin D. Roosevelt Library Visitor and Education Center. The proposed 40,000 sq. ft. facility would be co-constructed by the NPS, the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA) and the private nonprofit, Franklin and Eleanor Roosevelt Institute (FERI). The National Archives and Records Administration began planning for the facility in 1994 and the total project estimate is \$19.49 million. The Franklin and Eleanor Roosevelt Institute has raised \$3.4 million toward this effort and the NPS received an appropriation of \$1.295 million for this purpose in FY 2000. The proposed facility would include visitor services areas, an education center, and an auditorium. The facility would be owned and operated by NARA but jointly staffed by the NPS and NARA. Consistent with an interagency agreement, both agencies would continue to provide joint entrance ticket sales and reservation management, visitor orientation services and public education programs.</p> <p>Both the FDR Presidential Library and Museum (set on a 12-acre parcel and managed by NARA) and the Home of FDR (292.8 acres managed by the NPS) are located on land that was owned and occupied by the President. Both properties were conveyed to the Federal Government in 1943 by deed of gift from President and Mrs. Roosevelt which required that "...the property be maintained as a National Historic Site in a condition as nearly as possible approximating the condition of the residence and grounds prevailing at the expiration of the life estate of Franklin D. Roosevelt, as hereinafter reserved." The land for this project will be transferred from the NPS to the NARA as authorized by 1998 legislation.</p>			
<p><b>Project Justification:</b> The lack of a facility to greet, orient and educate visitors and dignitaries to the Home of Franklin D. Roosevelt and FDR Library and Museum adversely affects our ability to provide quality education and experiences for all visitors. This project is a public/private partnership and the private partner has contributed \$3.4 million toward the total project cost of \$19.49 million. This funding phase of the project will allow the NPS to meet its commitment to the project to provide a centralized facility for visitors, scholars, and school group orientation and education of Franklin D. Roosevelt and Eleanor Roosevelt. The project includes the visitor center and a Presidential Library education and conference center. The proposed project would enhance visitor understanding of the sites and provide for additional educational and conference opportunities in ADA-compliant facilities. The project would also address identified programmatic deficiencies such as access and parking while minimizing resource impacts and allow for the fulfillment of the mandate of the original deed transferring the property from the Roosevelts to the United States.</p>			
<b>Ranking Categories</b>			
0% Critical Health or Safety Deferred		0% Critical Mission Deferred Maintenance	
0% Critical Health or Safety Capital Improvement		0% Compliance & Other Deferred Maintenance	
0% Critical Resource Protection Deferred Maintenance		80% Other Capital Improvement	
20% Critical Resource Protection Capital Improvement			
Capital Asset Planning 300B Analysis Required: YES:		NO: X	Total Project Score: 200

**Construction and Major Maintenance/Line Item Construction and Maintenance****Project Cost and Status**

Project Cost Estimate	\$	%		
Deferred Maintenance Work:	0	0	Appropriated to Date:	<a href="#">\$1,295,000</a>
Capital Improvement Work:	6,925,000	100	Requested in FY <a href="#">2000</a> Budget:	<a href="#">\$5,630,000</a>
Total Project Estimate:	6,925,000	100	Planned Funding FY <a href="#">2002</a> :	<a href="#">\$5,630,000</a>
			Future Funding to Complete Project:	<a href="#">\$0</a>
			Total:	\$6,925,000
Class of Estimate: <a href="#">C</a>			Estimate Good Until:	Apr. 2002

**Dates (Qtr/Year)**

	Sch'd	Actual	
Construction Start Award:	<a href="#">4th/2002</a>		
Project Complete:	<a href="#">NA</a>		Last Updated: <a href="#">April 12, 2001</a>

## PENNSYLVANIA (NER)

Park Operational Base Summary: The table below shows the annual park operating base for all parks within this state. Park operational base funds are supplemented by as yet undetermined amounts of project funding from regional or servicewide-managed programs, such as cyclic maintenance, the Natural Resources Preservation Program, and the Drug Enforcement Program.

If a park is in more than one state, the park is included in each of the appropriate state tables. The full operating base is shown; no attempt has been made to split the park operating base amount between two or more states.

Congr	FY 2000	FY 2001	FY 2002	FY 2002	
<u>Distr Park Units</u>	<u>Enacted</u>	<u>Enacted</u>	<u>Uncontrol</u>	<u>Program</u>	<u>FY 2002</u>
			<u>Changes</u>	<u>Changes</u>	<u>Estimate</u>
09,12 Allegheny Portage RR NHS	1,788,000	1,984,000	36,000	0	2,020,000
10,15 Delaware Water Gap NRA	7,337,000	7,988,000	176,000	0	8,164,000
01 Edgar Allan Poe NHS	353,000	364,000	9,000	0	373,000
19 Eisenhower NHS	1,017,000	1,036,000	19,000	0	1,055,000
12 Fort Necessity NB	1,197,000	1,223,000	29,000	0	1,252,000
20 Friendship Hill NHS	385,000	395,000	12,000	0	407,000
19 Gettysburg NMP	4,949,000	5,069,000	140,000	0	5,209,000
01 Gloria Dei Church NHS	32,000	32,000	0	0	32,000
06,16 Hopewell Furnace NHS	993,000	1,015,000	27,000	0	1,042,000
01,03 Independence NHP	13,575,000	15,180,000	288,000	0	15,468,000
12 Johnstown Flood NMem	684,000	691,000	10,000	0	701,000
10 Steamtown NHS	4,822,000	4,931,000	119,000	0	5,050,000
01 Thaddeus Kosciuszko NMem	137,000	138,000	1,000	0	139,000
10 Upper Delaware S&R River	2,581,000	2,622,000	47,000	0	2,669,000
07,13 Valley Forge NHP	5,001,000	5,644,000	120,000	0	5,764,000

The table does not include programs from other appropriations such as General Management Plans, Land Acquisition, Line Item Construction and Maintenance, Federal Lands Highway Program, and Historic Preservation Fund State Grants. Information on the distribution of funds in those programs is outlined on the next page. There are separate sections on General Management Plans and the Trails Management Program.

## PENNSYLVANIA (NER)

(dollars in thousands)

### PROGRAMS NOT INCLUDED IN PARK BASE:

#### GENERAL MANAGEMENT PLANS (See GMP section for further information)

<b><u>Park Area</u></b>	<b><u>Type of Project</u></b>
Battle of Homestead/Carrie Furn	Ongoing Study

#### LAND ACQUISITION (see attached)

<b><u>Park Area</u></b>	<b><u>Remarks</u></b>	<b><u>Funds</u></b>
Delaware Water Gap NRA	132 acres	\$700
Gettysburg NMP	6 acres	\$2,000

#### CONSTRUCTION: LINE ITEM CONSTRUCTION (see attached)

<b><u>Park Area</u></b>	<b><u>Type of Project</u></b>	<b><u>Funds</u></b>
Independence NHP	Replace walkways	\$966
Independence NHP	Rehab utilities; provide exhibits at 2nd Bank	\$6,583

#### PROPOSED FEDERAL LANDS HIGHWAY PROGRAM

<b><u>Park Area</u></b>	<b><u>Project Title</u></b>	<b><u>Funds</u></b>
Delaware Water Gap NRA	Rehab Route 209, phase 2	\$3,000
Hopewell Furnace NHS	State Route 345 park entrance	\$85

#### HISTORIC PRESERVATION FUND: STATE GRANTS

State apportionment: \$1,211

#### STATE CONSERVATION GRANTS

Proposed state apportionment: \$12,264

## Land Acquisition and State Assistance/Federal Land Acquisition

### **Fiscal Year 2002 National Park Service Federal Land Acquisition Program**

Program or Park Area: **Delaware Water Gap National Recreation Area**

National Park Service Land Acquisition Priority (FY 2002): Priority No. 23

Location: In the New Jersey-New York Watershed

States/Counties/Congressional Districts:

State of New Jersey/Sussex and Warren Counties/ Congressional District No. 5

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania/Monroe, Northampton and Pike Counties/Congressional District Nos. 10,15

Land Acquisition Limitation Remaining: There is no limitation.

Cost Detail:

Date	Acres	Total Amount
FY 2002 Request	132	<b>\$700,000</b>
Future Funding Need	1,637	\$6,450,000

The total amount includes the cost of title, appraisal, environmental site assessment, acquisition, and relocation assistance.

Improvements: Residential.

Description: Delaware Water Gap National Recreation Area was authorized September 1, 1965, to provide outdoor recreational use of the area and to preserve the scenic, scientific, and historic features contributing to public enjoyment of such lands.

Natural/Cultural Resources Associated with Proposal: Located within easy driving distance of a population estimated at 30 million, Delaware Water Gap provides needed open space and recreational opportunities such as swimming, fishing, boating, camping, picnicking, and hiking. Within the boundary, there are over 70 structures on or determined eligible for the National Register of Historic Places.

Threat: Although acquisition will generally follow the priorities established in the area's land protection plan, first consideration will continue to be the acquisition of hardship tracts as required by law. The prevention of imminent development is the second protection priority due to the proximity of the area to major urban centers.

Need: Funds totaling \$700,000 are needed in fiscal year 2002 to acquire three tracts containing a total of 131.82 acres within the national recreation area, as follows:

- (1) a vacant 94.81-acre tract located within 1000 feet of the Delaware River and containing significant historic resources that are threatened by the owner's plan to convert the property into a sand and gravel quarry,
- (2) a 36.41-acre tract of unimproved forest land that is currently being commercially logged, and
- (3) a .60-acre tract containing a historic general store which is listed on the National Register of Historic Places.

Interaction with Landowners and Partners: The Service has maintained regular contact with the landowners. Land acquisition matters are reviewed by the Delaware Water Gap National Recreational Area Advisory Commission, which is composed of political appointees representing the interests of the States, local governments, and private citizens. The commission is supportive of the land acquisition program to protect the resources.

## **Land Acquisition and State Assistance/Federal Land Acquisition**

### **Fiscal Year 2002 National Park Service Federal Land Acquisition Program**

**Program or Park Area:** Gettysburg National Military Park

**National Park Service Land Acquisition Priority (FY 2002):** Priority No. 2

**Location:** Civil War battlefield at Gettysburg, Pennsylvania

**State/County/Congressional District:** Commonwealth of Pennsylvania/Adams County/Congressional District No. 19

**Land Acquisition Limitation Amount Remaining:** There is no limitation.

#### **Cost Detail:**

Date	Acres	Total Amount
FY 2002 Request	6	<b>\$2,000,000</b>
Future Funding Need	848	\$15,000,000

The total amount includes the cost of title, appraisal, environmental site assessment, acquisition, and relocation assistance.

**Improvements:** Residential and commercial

**Description:** Gettysburg National Military Park was established by the Act of February 11, 1895, and jurisdiction was transferred from the Secretary of the Army to the Secretary of the Interior by Executive Order on June 10, 1933. The Act of August 17, 1990 revised the boundary and authorized the appropriation of such funds as necessary for land acquisition at Gettysburg National Military Park. The act added 1,791 acres of privately owned land to the park. As the above table illustrates, a total of 854 acres remain to be acquired in the park after fiscal year 2001. Of that amount, 152 acres with an estimated value of \$5,200,000 are located in the older (pre-FY 1960) area of the park.

**Natural/Cultural Resources Associated with Proposal:** The Civil War battle fought here July 1-3, 1863, repulsed the second Confederate invasion of the North. Gettysburg National Cemetery -- more than 7,000 interments, 1,668 unidentified -- adjoins the park. At the dedication of the cemetery on November 19, 1863, President Abraham Lincoln delivered his timeless Gettysburg Address.

**Threat:** There is intense pressure to commercially develop privately owned lands in and around Gettysburg National Military Park. Such development would threaten the historic integrity of the park.

**Need:** Funds in the amount of \$2,000,000 are needed in fiscal year 2002 to acquire a 6.44-acre tract that contains Adams County Motors, a new car dealership in the Gettysburg area. The tract, located within the park boundary, is historically significant, having served as part of the Eleventh Corps battle line on July 1, 1863, until Union troops were overrun by the Confederate Army. Adams County Motors is presently under pressure to relocate to a larger site. Acquisition will ensure preservation of the historical tract.

**Interaction with Landowners and Partners:** The owner of the tract is a willing seller. Negotiations between the owner and the National Park Service are active and ongoing. The Service has obtained an appraisal of the property. The Service and the landowner have weekly conversations concerning this acquisition. The Gettysburg National Military Park Advisory Commission, comprised of political appointees representing the interests of the county, local governments and private citizens, reviews land acquisition matters and is supportive of land protection efforts. Section 344 of Public Law 105-83, the act making appropriations for the Department of the Interior for fiscal year 1998, stated the sense of the Senate that "...Congress should give special priority to the preservation of Civil War battlefields by making funds available for the purchase of threatened and endangered Civil War battlefield sites."



**Construction and Major Maintenance/Line Item Construction and Maintenance**

<b>National Park Service PROJECT DATA SHEET</b>		<b>Priority: 27</b>	
		<b>Planned Funding Year: 2002</b>	
		<b>Funding Source: Line Item Construction</b>	
<b>Project Title: Replace Hazardous Walkways, 1st Bank And Visitor Center Blocks</b>			
<b>Project No: INDE 433</b>		<b>Park Name: Independence National Historical Park</b>	
<b>Region: Northeast</b>		<b>Congressional District: 01</b>	<b>State: Pennsylvania</b>
<b>Project Description:</b> This project will replace the existing brick walking surfaces of two of the park's nineteen blocks which are in the worst condition. The existing walkway surfaces will be removed and the bed excavated, a concrete pad with a stone sub-base will be installed to provide a stable base which will support the new brick pavers. Areas to be replaced: 1st Bank Block – 18,620 sq. ft. of brick; visitor center block – 12,000 sq. ft. of brick.			
<b>Project Justification:</b> The majority of the park's walkways were constructed or renovated between 1950 and 1976. The walkways were laid on a bed of sand or mortar mix with no base. These walkways have settled and moved due to the impact of natural forces and vehicular traffic and are creating tripping hazards. Buses and tractor-trailers turning on city streets have damaged the walkway corners and sewer inlets. Patching repairs by park staff are time consuming and ineffective. In FY 1996 park staff spent 130 days repairing sidewalks. Fifty brick types have been used and are difficult to match in size and color. The new sidewalks will provide consistency in materials and reduce the amount of time spent making minor repairs to walking surfaces in the park. Time not spent on repairing tripping hazards can be spent on re-pointing historic structures.			
<b>Ranking Categories</b>			
75% Critical Health or Safety Deferred		25% Critical Mission Deferred Maintenance	
0% Critical Health or Safety Capital Improvement		0% Compliance & Other Deferred Maintenance	
0% Critical Resource Protection Deferred Maintenance		0% Other Capital Improvement	
0% Critical Resource Protection Capital Improvement			
Capital Asset Planning 300B Analysis Required: YES:		NO: X	Total Project Score: 850
<b>Project Cost and Status</b>			
Project Cost Estimate	\$	%	
Deferred Maintenance Work:	966,000	100	Appropriated to Date: \$0
Capital Improvement Work:	0	0	Requested in FY 2002 Budget: \$966,000
Total Project Estimate:	966,000	100	Planned Funding FY 2002: \$966,000
			Future Funding to Complete Project: \$0
			Total: \$966,000
Class of Estimate: C		Estimate Good Until:	Dec. 2001
<b>Dates (Qtr/Year)</b>			
	Sch'd	Actual	
Construction Start Award:	4th/2002		
Project Complete:	NA		Last Updated: April 12, 2001

**Construction and Major Maintenance/Line Item Construction and Maintenance**

<b>National Park Service PROJECT DATA SHEET</b>		<b>Priority: 40</b>	
		<b>Planned Funding Year: 2002</b>	
		<b>Funding Source: Line Item Construction</b>	
<b>Project Title:</b> Rehabilitate Utilities and Provide Exhibits at 2 <sup>nd</sup> Bank			
<b>Project No:</b> INDE 416		<b>Park Name:</b> Independence National Historical Park	
<b>Region:</b> Northeast		<b>Congressional District:</b> 01	<b>State:</b> Pennsylvania
<b>Project Description:</b> This project will rehabilitate obsolete utilities and exhibits in Second Bank of the United States. Following is a list of work to be done: remove hazardous materials; Remove old HVAC and install a new system using existing ducts and connect to the Chilled Water Plant (CWP); design and install a new building automation system (BAS) connecting to the new CWP; a new electrical system including lighting; a new security system that will be linked via the INDE fiber optic data highway (funded separately) to the park's central command center; a new fire detection and suppression system. Make the building handicapped accessible. The project will also include: Remove 6,000 items in collections storage and exhibits housed in Second Bank to temporary park storage and return them upon project's completion. Design, fabricate, and install a temporary exhibit in the First Bank of the United States with a selection of paintings presently displayed in Second Bank.			
<b>Project Justification:</b> Building systems date to 1972 and cannot be maintained to provide an environment that meets NPS museum standards. No alternative storage and exhibit areas for these collections. Collections and interior finishes are deteriorating. Plaster ceiling failing. Building must occasionally close to visitors. Health hazards (asbestos, lead, CFCs) in building. No fire suppression system; inadequate security system; no independent handicapped accessibility. Maintenance costs increasing. Cooling system doesn't recycle chilled water. Connecting cooling system to CWP and parkwide Utility Distribution System is cost efficient. Connection would provide centralized monitoring, LAN support, and BAS.			
<b>Ranking Categories</b>			
35% Critical Health or Safety Deferred		30% Critical Mission Deferred Maintenance	
0% Critical Health or Safety Capital Improvement		0% Compliance & Other Deferred Maintenance	
35% Critical Resource Protection Deferred Maintenance		0% Other Capital Improvement	
0% Critical Resource Protection Capital Improvement			
Capital Asset Planning 300B Analysis Required: YES:		NO: X	Total Project Score: 715
<b>Project Cost and Status</b>			
Project Cost Estimate	\$	%	
Deferred Maintenance Work:	6,583,000	100	Appropriated to Date: \$0
Capital Improvement Work:	0	0	Requested in FY 2002 Budget: \$6,583,000
Total Project Estimate:	6,583,000	100	Planned Funding FY 2002: \$6,583,000
			Future Funding to Complete Project: \$0
			Total: \$6,583,000
Class of Estimate: C		Estimate Good Until:	Oct. 2001
<b>Dates (Qtr/Year)</b>			
	Sch'd	Actual	
Construction Start Award:	4th/2002		
Project Complete:	NA		Last Updated: April 12, 2001

## RHODE ISLAND

Park Operational Base Summary: The table below shows the annual park operating base for all parks within this state. Park operational base funds are supplemented by as yet undetermined amounts of project funding from regional or servicewide-managed programs, such as cyclic maintenance, the Natural Resources Preservation Program, and the Drug Enforcement Program.

If a park is in more than one state, the park is included in each of the appropriate state tables. The full operating base is shown; no attempt has been made to split the park operating base amount between two or more states.

Congr	FY 2000	FY 2001	FY 2002	FY 2002	
<u>Distr</u> <u>Park Units</u>	<u>Enacted</u>	<u>Enacted</u>	<u>Uncontrol</u>	<u>Program</u>	<u>FY 2002</u>
01 Roger Williams NMem	338,000	346,000	<u>Changes</u>	<u>Changes</u>	<u>Estimate</u>
			10,000	0	356,000

The table does not include programs from other appropriations such as General Management Plans, Land Acquisition, Line Item Construction and Maintenance, Federal Lands Highway Program, and Historic Preservation Fund State Grants. Information on the distribution of funds in those programs is outlined on the next page. There are separate sections on General Management Plans and the Trails Management Program.

**RHODE ISLAND**  
(dollars in thousands)

PROGRAMS NOT INCLUDED IN PARK BASE:

GENERAL MANAGEMENT PLANS (See GMP section for further information)  
None

LAND ACQUISITION  
None

CONSTRUCTION: LINE ITEM CONSTRUCTION  
None

PROPOSED FEDERAL LANDS HIGHWAY PROGRAM  
None

HISTORIC PRESERVATION FUND: STATE GRANTS  
State apportionment: \$587

STATE CONSERVATION GRANTS  
Proposed state apportionment: \$4,500

## VERMONT

Park Operational Base Summary: The table below shows the annual park operating base for all parks within this state. Park operational base funds are supplemented by as yet undetermined amounts of project funding from regional or servicewide-managed programs, such as cyclic maintenance, the Natural Resources Preservation Program, and the Drug Enforcement Program.

If a park is in more than one state, the park is included in each of the appropriate state tables. The full operating base is shown; no attempt has been made to split the park operating base amount between two or more states.

Congr	FY 2000	FY 2001	FY 2002 Uncontrol	FY 2002 Program	FY 2002
<u>Distr Park Units</u>	<u>Enacted</u>	<u>Enacted</u>	<u>Changes</u>	<u>Changes</u>	<u>Estimate</u>
00 Appalachian NST	886,000	893,000	9,000	142,000	1,044,000
00 Marsh-Billings-Rockefeller NHP	1,276,000	1,576,000	22,000	0	1,598,000

For FY 2002, Program Changes reflect increases for the Natural Resource Challenge.

The table does not include programs from other appropriations such as General Management Plans, Land Acquisition, Line Item Construction and Maintenance, Federal Lands Highway Program, and Historic Preservation Fund State Grants. Information on the distribution of funds in those programs is outlined on the next page. There are separate sections on General Management Plans and the Trails Management Program.

**VERMONT**  
(dollars in thousands)

PROGRAMS NOT INCLUDED IN PARK BASE:

GENERAL MANAGEMENT PLANS (See GMP section for further information)  
None

LAND ACQUISITION  
None

CONSTRUCTION: LINE ITEM CONSTRUCTION  
None

PROPOSED FEDERAL LANDS HIGHWAY PROGRAM  
None

HISTORIC PRESERVATION FUND: STATE GRANTS  
State apportionment: \$587

STATE CONSERVATION GRANTS  
Proposed state apportionment: \$4,500

## VIRGINIA (NER)

Park Operational Base Summary: The table below shows the annual park operating base for all parks within this state. Park operational base funds are supplemented by as yet undetermined amounts of project funding from regional or servicewide-managed programs, such as cyclic maintenance, the Natural Resources Preservation Program, and the Drug Enforcement Program.

If a park is in more than one state, the park is included in each of the appropriate state tables. The full operating base is shown; no attempt has been made to split the park operating base amount between two or more states.

Congr	FY 2000	FY 2001	FY 2002	FY 2002	
<u>Distr Park Units</u>	<u>Enacted</u>	<u>Enacted</u>	<u>Uncontrol</u>	<u>Program</u>	<u>FY 2002</u>
			<u>Changes</u>	<u>Changes</u>	<u>Estimate</u>
05 Appomattox Court House NHP	1,217,000	1,246,000	29,000	0	1,275,000
01 Assateague Island NS	3,056,000	3,142,000	100,000	0	3,242,000
05 Booker T Washington NM	669,000	684,000	18,000	0	702,000
* Colonial NHP	5,085,000	5,196,000	119,000	0	5,315,000
01,07 Fredericksburg/Spotsylvania NMP	3,280,000	3,475,000	81,000	0	3,556,000
01 George Washington Bthplc NM	1,064,000	1,096,000	33,000	0	1,129,000
03 Maggie L Walker NHS	545,000	552,000	10,000	0	562,000
03,04 Petersburg NB	2,359,000	2,419,000	61,000	0	2,480,000
03,07 Richmond NBP	2,194,000	2,223,000	44,000	0	2,267,000
* Shenandoah NP	9,708,000	10,253,000	304,000	0	10,557,000

\* Congressional districts for Colonial NHP include 01, 02 and 03; and for Shenandoah NP include 06, 07 and 10.

The table does not include programs from other appropriations such as General Management Plans, Land Acquisition, Line Item Construction and Maintenance, Federal Lands Highway Program, and Historic Preservation Fund State Grants. Information on the distribution of funds in those programs is outlined on the next page. There are separate sections on General Management Plans and the Trails Management Program.

**VIRGINIA (NER)**  
(dollars in thousands)

PROGRAMS NOT INCLUDED IN PARK BASE:

GENERAL MANAGEMENT PLANS (See GMP section for further information)

<b><u>Park Area</u></b>	<b><u>Type of Project</u></b>
Appomattox Courthouse NHP	Ongoing Project
Chesapeake Bay Sites	Ongoing Study
Ferry Farm	Ongoing Study

LAND ACQUISITION (see attached)

<b><u>Park Area</u></b>	<b><u>Remarks</u></b>	<b><u>Funds</u></b>
Fredericksburg and Spotsylvania County Battlefields Mem NMP	114 acres	\$2,000
Shenandoah Valley Btlflds NHD	250 acres	\$800

CONSTRUCTION: LINE ITEM CONSTRUCTION (see attached)

<b><u>Park Area</u></b>	<b><u>Type of Project</u></b>	<b><u>Funds</u></b>
Colonial NHP	Preserve Poor Potters archeological site	\$718

PROPOSED FEDERAL LANDS HIGHWAY PROGRAM

<b><u>Park Area</u></b>	<b><u>Project Title</u></b>	<b><u>Funds</u></b>
Fredericksburg/Spotsylvania NMP	Routes 13, 15, Jackson Trail	\$1,492
George Washington Bthplc NM	Route 10 visitor center access road	\$311

HISTORIC PRESERVATION FUND: STATE GRANTS

State apportionment: \$873

STATE CONSERVATION GRANTS

Proposed state apportionment: \$8,684



## **Land Acquisition and State Assistance/Federal Land Acquisition**

### **Fiscal Year 2002 National Park Service Federal Land Acquisition Program**

**Program or Park Area:** **Fredericksburg and Spotsylvania County Battlefields Memorial National Military Park**

**National Park Service Land Acquisition Priority (FY 2002):** Priority No. 13

**Location:** Civil War battlefield near the city of Fredericksburg, Virginia

**State/County/Congressional District:** Commonwealth of Virginia/Caroline, Fredericksburg, Orange, Spotsylvania and Stafford Counties/Congressional District Nos. 1 and 7

**Land Acquisition Limitation Amount Remaining:** There is no limitation.

**Cost Detail:**

Date	Acres	Total Amount
FY 2002 Request	114	<b>\$2,000,000</b>
Future Funding Need	986	\$10,500,000

The total amount includes the cost of title, appraisal, environmental site assessment, acquisition, and relocation assistance.

**Improvements:** Residential and agricultural.

**Description:** The Act of December 11, 1989 revised the boundary of the park to include an additional 1,300 acres and authorized the appropriation of funds necessary for land acquisition. The act revised the 1974 administrative boundary in accordance with the recommendations of the park's general management plan. The Act of October 27, 1992 revised the boundary to include an additional 560 acres.

**Natural/Cultural Resources Associated with Proposal:** The park contains portions of four major Civil War battlefields, Chatham Manor, Salem Church, and the historic building in which Stonewall Jackson died.

**Threat:** Due to its proximity to Washington, D.C., and Richmond, Virginia, the park is subject to intense pressure for commercial and residential development. Many of the non-Federal tracts are located along Virginia Highway No. 3 that connects the city of Fredericksburg with the battlefields at Chancellorsville and the Wilderness. The highway is presently being widened, thereby increasing the attractiveness of the land for development. Acquisition is necessary to prevent development that would detract from the historical setting of the park.

**Need:** For fiscal year 2002, \$2,000,000 are needed to acquire four tracts (approximately 114 acres) within the park boundary. The tracts to be acquired are at the Wilderness Battlefield portion of the park, scene of the first clash between Generals Grant and Lee in 1864. The resources on these parcels reflect the vast reach and impact of a Civil War battle. These are not combat areas, but field hospital sites. Moreover, the transportation systems that carried the armies into the fighting are vividly apparent here in their original forms (the Orange Turnpike [Route 20] and Germanna Highway [Route 3]) -- a fact not true elsewhere on the battlefield. The priority placed on these parcels has risen dramatically with the 1998 opening of Ellwood, a c.1790 middling plantation home. The parcels, while significant in their own right, also provide the setting and viewshed for Ellwood. The only alternative to Federal acquisition is residential development, which -- in this economic climate -- will follow quickly should the NPS fail in its efforts to acquire the tracts.

**Interaction with Landowners and Partners:** Appraisals have been obtained by the Service and offers are presently being considered by some landowners who are willing to sell their lands to the Service. Discussions with the landowners are ongoing and frequent. The local community recognizes the economic benefits of the military park and continues to support its presence and planned acquisition efforts.

## **Land Acquisition and State Assistance/Federal Land Acquisition**

### **Fiscal Year 2002 National Park Service Federal Land Acquisition Program**

**Program or Park Area:** Shenandoah Valley Battlefields National Historic District

**National Park Service Land Acquisition Priority (FY 2002):** Priority No. 31

**Location:** Commonwealth of Virginia

**State/County/Congressional District:** Commonwealth of Virginia/Multiple Counties and Congressional Districts

**Land Acquisition Limitation Amount Remaining:** Public Law 104-333 provides that, from the amounts made available to carry out the National Historic Preservation Act, there are authorized to be appropriated for land acquisition not more than \$2,000,000 annually to remain available until expended.

**Cost Detail:**

Date	Acres	Total Amount
FY 2002 Request	250	<b>\$800,000</b>
Future Funding Need	Unknown	Unknown

The total amount includes the cost of title, appraisal, environmental site assessment, acquisition, and relocation assistance.

**Improvements:** Residential and agricultural.

**Description:** Public Law 104-333, enacted on November 12, 1996, established the Shenandoah Valley Battlefields National Historic District in the Commonwealth of Virginia. The law provides that protection of the district is to be accomplished through partnerships between Federal, State, and local governments, the regional entities of such governments, and the private sector.

**Natural/Cultural Resources Associated with Proposal:** The national historic district was established to protect certain sites and structures associated with Civil War battles in the Shenandoah Valley.

**Threat:** Increasing commercial and residential development in the Shenandoah Valley threatens the historical integrity of the Civil War battle sites.

**Need:** It is expected that the requested funds will be provided to the Shenandoah Valley Battlefields Foundation for the acquisition of approximately 250 acres threatened by development within the historic district. The foundation is the designated management entity as described in the approved Management Plan for the Shenandoah Valley Battlefields National Historic District which was established by Public Law 104-333.

Section 344 of Public Law 105-83, the act making appropriations for the Department of the Interior for fiscal year 1998, stated the sense of the Senate that "...Congress should give special priority to the preservation of Civil War battlefields by making funds available for the purchase of threatened and endangered Civil War battlefield sites."

**Interaction with Landowners and Partners:** If the requested funds are appropriated, the Service would provide the funds to the foundation. The foundation has had discussions with the landowners within the last two months. Some of the subject properties are already for sale on the open market. Negotiations to acquire the properties will not commence until necessary funds are appropriated. The nonprofit Shenandoah Valley Battlefields National Historic District Commission, that oversees the use of these funds in conjunction with the National Park Service, has identified additional needs with the help of neighbors, community organizations and scholars in the area.

**Construction and Major Maintenance/Line Item Construction and Maintenance**

<b>National Park Service PROJECT DATA SHEET</b>	<b>Priority: 30</b>		
	<b>Planned Funding Year: 2002</b>		
	<b>Funding Source: Line Item Construction</b>		
<b>Project Title: Preserve Poor Potter Archeological Site</b>			
<b>Project No: COLO 401</b>	<b>Park Name: Colonial National Historical Park</b>		
<b>Region: Northeast</b>	<b>Congressional District: 01</b>	<b>State: Virginia</b>	
<b>Project Description:</b> This project would construct a 3,000 square foot hurricane proof building to cover and protect the archeological ruins of the early 18th century Poor Potter Kiln in Yorktown. The building will provide safe visitor access. Two nearby historic buildings will have exhibits, display of artifacts already excavated from the site, and a stoneware demonstration area. The most serious immediate risk at the protected area is the potentially fatal stings of ground bees which infest the entire area. The rusted and torn sections of the Quonset hut which currently covers the ruins area poses personal injury risks to staff who need to make repairs to protect the foundation.			
<b>Project Justification:</b> The ruins of an early 18th century pottery factory were discovered and archeologically investigated by the NPS in the 1970s. The kiln is judged to be the best preserved example of an updraft kiln in the world producing some of the first stoneware to be made in North America. Supported by its 298,000 artifacts, the site provides an excellent opportunity for interpretation and research. Over 20 years ago, the main kiln was covered with a "temporary" 25 ft. high corrugated metal Quonset hut. Extremes in temperature, condensation drip lines, extensive water seepage under the walls and resulting erosion under the Quonset structure have damaged large areas of the outer kiln walls and seriously threaten the kiln itself. The Quonset hut walls are deteriorating with overall rusting and tearing and holes along the foundation edges which sit directly on the ground.			
<b>Ranking Categories</b>			
40% Critical Health or Safety Deferred		0% Critical Mission Deferred Maintenance	
0% Critical Health or Safety Capital Improvement		0% Compliance & Other Deferred Maintenance	
60% Critical Resource Protection Deferred Maintenance		0% Other Capital Improvement	
0% Critical Resource Protection Capital Improvement			
Capital Asset Planning 300B Analysis Required: YES:		NO: X	Total Project Score: 820
<b>Project Cost and Status</b>			
Project Cost Estimate	\$	%	
Deferred Maintenance Work:	718,000	100	Appropriated to Date: \$0
Capital Improvement Work:	0	0	Requested in FY 2002 Budget: \$718,000
Total Project Estimate:	718,000	100	Planned Funding FY 2002: \$718,000
			Future Funding to Complete Project: \$0
			Total: \$718,000
Class of Estimate: C		Estimate Good Until:	Jan. 2002
<b>Dates (Qtr/Year)</b>			
	Sch'd	Actual	
Construction Start Award:	4th/2002		
Project Complete:	NA		Last Updated: April 12, 2001

## WEST VIRGINIA (NER)

Park Operational Base Summary: The table below shows the annual park operating base for all parks within this state. Park operational base funds are supplemented by as yet undetermined amounts of project funding from regional or servicewide-managed programs, such as cyclic maintenance, the Natural Resources Preservation Program, and the Drug Enforcement Program.

If a park is in more than one state, the park is included in each of the appropriate state tables. The full operating base is shown; no attempt has been made to split the park operating base amount between two or more states.

Congr	FY 2000	FY 2001	FY 2002	FY 2002	
<u>Distr</u> <u>Park Units</u>	<u>Enacted</u>	<u>Enacted</u>	<u>Uncontrol</u>	<u>Program</u>	<u>FY 2002</u>
			<u>Changes</u>	<u>Changes</u>	<u>Estimate</u>
03 Bluestone NSR	68,000	68,000	0	0	68,000
02,03 Gauley River NRA	232,000	234,000	2,000	0	236,000
03 New River Gorge National River	5,671,000	5,902,000	139,000	0	6,041,000

The table does not include programs from other appropriations such as General Management Plans, Land Acquisition, Line Item Construction and Maintenance, Federal Lands Highway Program, and Historic Preservation Fund State Grants. Information on the distribution of funds in those programs is outlined on the next page. There are separate sections on General Management Plans and the Trails Management Program.

## WEST VIRGINIA (NER)

(dollars in thousands)

### PROGRAMS NOT INCLUDED IN PARK BASE:

GENERAL MANAGEMENT PLANS (See GMP section for further information)

**Park Area**

**Type of Project**

New River Gorge NR

Potential New Start

LAND ACQUISITION (see attached)

**Park Area**

**Remarks**

**Funds**

New River Gorge NR

102 acres

\$500

CONSTRUCTION: LINE ITEM CONSTRUCTION

None

PROPOSED FEDERAL LANDS HIGHWAY PROGRAM

None

HISTORIC PRESERVATION FUND: STATE GRANTS

State apportionment: \$713

STATE CONSERVATION GRANTS

Proposed state apportionment: \$4,821

## **Land Acquisition and State Assistance/Federal Land Acquisition**

### **Fiscal Year 2002 National Park Service Federal Land Acquisition Program**

**Program or Park Area:** New River Gorge National River

**National Park Service Land Acquisition Priority (FY 2002):** Priority No. 36

**Location:** Vicinity of Oak Hill, West Virginia

**State/County/Congressional District:** State of West Virginia/Fayette, Raleigh and Summers Counties/Congressional District No.3

**Land Acquisition Limitation Amount Remaining:** None. However, the over-ceiling authority of Public Law 95-42 would permit the requested appropriation.

#### **Cost Detail:**

Date	Acres	Total Amount
FY 2002 Request	102	<b>\$500,000</b>
Future Funding Need	11,126	\$11,500,000

The total amount includes the cost of title, appraisal, environmental site assessment, acquisition, and relocation assistance.

**Improvements:** Largely undeveloped.

**Description:** The Act of November 10, 1978, authorized establishment of New River Gorge National River. Public Law 104-333, November 12, 1996, revised the boundary to include an additional 8,768 acres of privately owned land.

**Natural/Cultural Resources Associated with Proposal:** A rugged, whitewater river, flowing northward through deep canyons, the New River is among the oldest rivers on the continent. The free-flowing, 53-mile segment from Hinton to Fayetteville is abundant in natural, scenic, historic, and recreational features.

**Threat:** The river's land protection plan assigns the highest acquisition priority to (1) tracts that contain the river's most significant resources, (2) tracts required for the development of facilities, and (3) tracts proposed for significant levels of visitor use.

**Need:** For fiscal year 2002, \$500,000 is needed to acquire one tract containing 101.69 acres. This tract is at Fayette Station, where 150,000 whitewater boaters annually takeout after paddling the lower New River Gorge. A sign advertising the property for sale as residential or vacation homesites on "riverfront lots" has been erected within sight of the parking area. Approximately 1000 ft. of the property has road frontage, which could allow for development of the property. Also threatened is the scenic quality of this portion of the gorge, which is visible from the Fayette Station one-way road and the national river's visitor center at Canyon Rim.

**Interaction with Landowners and Partners:** Following discussion with the landowner, an appraisal of the subject tract has been ordered by the Service. The Service maintains an active, ongoing land acquisition program at New River Gorge. Local landowners are generally supportive of the acquisition program.